time ago visited the United States in the Inc. of the Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary

THE RETURNS IN DETAIL.

TRICTS.

d Unionist majority, 184. Here the Liberals gain a

Somerset, Eridgewater Division-E. J. Stanley (Conser-

vative), 4,555; J. D. Walker (Liberal), 3,302; Conservative majority, 1,193. In 1885, Conservative majority,

80; 1886, Conservative unopposed. Kent. Medway Division-Major Warde (Conservative), 6,337; W. Steadman (Liberal and Labor), 4,831; Conserva-

tive majority, 1,940. In 1885, Conservative majority, 1,094; 1886, Conservative unopposed.

T. Gurdon (Liberal-Unionist), 3,576; Liberal majority 0. In 1885, Liberal majority, 2,403; 1886, Libera

Unionist majority, 407. Here the Liberals gain a seat.

Hertfordshire, Watford Division-T. F. Halsey (Conservative), 4,802; J. Marnham (Liberal), 3,627; Conserva-

erai), 4,564; P. Vernon Smith (Conservative), 2,653 Liberal majority, 1,851. In 1885, Liberal majority, 1,749 1886, Liberal majority 740; Liberal gain, 1,141. Suffolk, Woodbridge Division-R. L. Everett (Liberal).

5.223; Colonel Anstruther (Conservative), 4.485; Liberal

146; 1886, Conservative majority, 161; Liberal

Queau's County (Ireland), Leix Division-M. A. Mac-nald (McCarthyte, 3.201, Colonel Costy (Conservative), 3. McCarthyte majority, 2.74s. Nationalist majority

1885, 3,243; in 1886, 3,172. McCertayite less, In Mayo Fast Division—John Dillon (anti-Paraellite), 2

J. Fitzgiblon (Paraclitte), 257; anti-Paraclitte majority, 2,364. In 1885, Nationalist unopposed; 1886, Nationalist

Wicklew, West Division-J. O'Connor (anti-Pariellite

Limerick County, West Division-Mr. Austen (anti-Par-

Lengford, South Division-Hon, E. Blake (anti-Parnell

te, 2,514; J. H. Miller (Conservative), 347; anti-Par-nellite majority, 2,197. In 1885, Nationalist majority

2.725; 1886, Nationalist unopposed; by-election, Nation

52; 1886, Liberal-Unionist majority 99; Liberal-Unionist

Leitrim, North Division-T. A. McHugh (anti-Parnell-

tte), 4,510; C. Tottenham (Conservative), 615; anti-Par-nellite majority, 3,805. In 1885, Nationalist majority

4,145; in 1886, Nationalist unopposed.

Galway, Comemora Division-P. J. Foley, (anti-Parmellite, 2,637; J. A. Joyce (Farnellite), 598; anti-Parmellite majority, 2,030. In 1885, Nationalist unopposed; in

1886, Nationaliss unopposed. Kildare, South Division—M. J. Minch (anti-Parnellite), 2642; J. Leaby (Parnellite), 975; anti-Parnellite ma-ority, 1,067. In 1885, Nationalist unopposed; 1886.

Nationalist unopposed.

Falkirk Burghs-Harry Smith (Liberal), 3.816; W. P.

Ayr Burghs, Scotland-W. Birkmyre (Liberal), 2,760

Conservative majority, 013; Liberal galo, 003. Here
the Liberals gain a seat.
Returns have been received from the following distriets, showing the election of candidates of the same
parties as the previous incumbents of the setts:

Huntingdonshire, Ran sey Division-Hon, Allwyn Fel-

Huntingonative).

Monmouthshire, North Division-T. P. Price (Liberal).

Nottingham, Mansfield Division-J. Carvell Williams

Hampshire, New-Forest Division-Hon, J. Scott Mon-

rvative). Lancolashiro, Stamford Division-E. J. C. Cust (Con-

servative).
Wigtownshire, Scotland-Sir H. F. Maxweil (Conser-

etive).
Cumberland, Eskdale Division-R. A. Alrison (Liberal

Unionist).
Westinoreland, Appleby Division-Sir J. Savory (Con-

Durham, Jarrow Division-Sir C. M. Palmer (Liberal). Cheshire, Altrinobam Division-Coningsby Disraeli (Con-

agu (Conservative).
Wiltshire, Westbury Division—G. P. Feiler (Liberal).
Devonshire, Honiton Division—Sir J. Kennaway (Co

unopposed. rone, South Division-T. W. Russell (Libera) Union its), 3,468; T. A. Dickson (anti-Parneilite), 3,069; Liberal-Unionish majority, 366. In 1885, Nationalist majority

neilite), 3,257; H. Harrison (Parneilite), 858; anti-Par-neilite majority, 2,359. In 1885, Nationalist unopposed

2,582; Colonel P. Saunders (Conservative), 784; J. H. Parnell (Parnellite), 546; anti-Parnellite majority, 1,252

in 1885, Nationalist majority, 2,850; 1886,

ajority, 2,075.

: Liberal gain, 619.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE GLADSTONIANS AHEAD.

THEIR TOTAL NOW 293, SIX VOTES MORE THAN THE MINISTERIAL TOTAL.

THE DAY'S GAIN TWENTY-SEVEN SEATS-MR.

GLADSTONE SCORES THE LIBERAL UNIONISTS

midnight show that the Conservatives have 248 members; the Liberals, 232; the McCarthyites, 51;

the Liberal-Unionists, 39; the Parnellites, 7, and

The aggregates of the polling up to the present time are as follows: Conservative and Unionist, 1,877,855; Gladstonian, 2,030,977.

To-day's results have not quite realized Liberal expectations, but they are considered satisfactory, as confirming the steady flow of gains. When the actual number of Liberal members returned first overtopped that of the Conservatives, the National Club men indulged in prolonged jubilain the ascendant. If to-day was a shade disappointing, to-morrow will make up for it. Conserva Gladstonian. The contest in two Scotch burghs cured Liberals in their seats, and the pollings in eight Irish counties are reported as resulting culate that to-day's results add twenty-seven to

Mr. Birkmyre! of the Avr boroughs, who was elected to-day on the Gladstonian ticket, is a pronounced Labor man, and will probably join tle for the menaced opposition of the Independent These cannot count upon more than men-Messrs. Burns. Hartley, Wilson, Pickard and, perhaps, Birkmyre.

In a letter to H. G. Reid, the Liberal candi-

date in the Handsworth Division of Staffordshire, oneing the Liberal-Unionists, Mr. Gladstone "I cannot help hoping that the Conservatives would, if left to themselves, have had good of the political creed, of which they are masked,

In an interview to-day with the president of the Irish question. About 2,000 out of 13,000 electors voted against me on the Church question. They were influenced by the exertions of the clergy from the pulpit. But witness the effect of their labors. men make the elections turn on the Disestablishment question. They have demonstrated that a majority of the electors are favorable to disestab-

that in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aberdeen Liberal victories had been won in the teeth of the oppoof Home Rule, and he was greatly pleased that the counties viere doing their duty. It is stated that sermons were preached against Mr. Gladstone last Sunday in almost every Established

church in Midlothian. Thousands of people gathered about the railway station in Aberdeen this afternoon to witness the departure of Mr. Glalstone for Braemar, where he will remain for a week's rest after the fatigues of his Midlothian campaign. He was heartily cheered. There was a large crowd awaiting Mr. Gladstone on his arrival at Braemar. He had a rather cool reception, however.

Joseph Chamberlain, speaking to-day at Halesowen, Shropshire, counselled the Unionists to work harder than ever during the remaining elections. "Once Ireland gets Home Rule," he said, "she will want other things; and, unless her desires are gratified, the result will be a civil war in order to reconquer the country."

In the Woodbridge Division of Suffolk a Conserva tive majority of 313 was wiped out and the Liberal candidate was elected by a majority of 788a gain of 1,051 votes. In the Skipton Division of Yorkshire Mr. Roundell, the Liberal candidate, polled 4,700 votes, against 4,608 cast for Walter Morrison, the Liberal-Unionist, who represented the division in the last Parliament This was a gain of 226 votes, and ousted Mr. Morrison by a majority of 92. R. Thornhagh Gurdon, Liberal-Unionist, represented the Middle Division of Norfolkshire in the last Parliament. In the next Parliament the division will be represented by C. Higgins, a Liberal, who carried the district by 470 votes, overcoming a Liberal-

Considerable interest has been manifested in the returns from Ireland. In the South Division of Longford, Edward Blake, who came from Canada on the invitation of the anti-Parnellite electors of the district to oppose the Conservative andidate, was successful, carrying the district by a majority of 2,197. It is expected that Mr. Blake, with his wide knowledge of the workings of Home Rule in Canada, will prove an invaluable ally to Mr. Gladstone. His attainments are such that he is certain to make himself felt in the House of Commons, and he will always be found in the first rank of those who are battling for the re-establishment of a Parlia

In the North Division of County Louth Timothy Healy, who has already been elected to represent the North Division of Wexford, was again suc cessful. Mr. Healy, as is well known, is one of the most bitter opponents of the Parnellites, and the latter heartily return his dislike, but they do not seem to be able to compete with him in voting contests. His majority in North Louth is 699, the vote standing 2,268 in his favor, against 1,569 for Mr. Callan, the Parnellite who opposed

The Parnellites thought that the magic of their great leader's name would work wonders in an election, but that they were mistaken is shown by the result of the voting in the West Division of Wicklow, where there were three candidates-anti-Parnellite, Conservative and Parnellite. J. H. Parnell, a brother of Charles Stews art Parnell, stood in the interests of the Par nellites. He was at the foot of the poll, recciving 238 votes less than were east for the

Conservative candidate, who, in turn, was 1,798 votes behind the successful anti-Parnellite.

John Dillon, the anti-Parnellite candidate, has been eceted in the East Division of Mayo, by a majority of 2,364 over his Parnellite competitor.

Among the well-known men whose election was servative).
Yorkshire, Richmond Division-G. W. Eiliott (Con-

majority of 2,364 over his Parnellite connection.

Among the well-known men whose election was amounced to-day is Sir Joseph Savory, the former Lord Mayor of London, who was returned from the Appleby Division of Westmoreland.

The Ayr Burghs, in Scotland, comprising Oban, Irvine, Ayr, Campbeltown and Inversary, have in past elections shown a wavering political faith, but now the district has given a majority of seven for the Liberal andidate, Mr. Birkmyre. In 1885 the Liberal nominee was returned with a majority of 342. The next rear the district

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES.

was Liberal-Unionist by a majority of 1,175, and Mr. Campbell was returned. On the death of Mr. Campbell, a new writ was issued, in June, 1888, and Captain Sinclair, the Liberal who was defeated by Mr. Campbell at the previous election, was returned with fifty-three majority. Captain Sinclair subsequently resigned, and a new writ was issued in March, 1890, when the district was contested by J. Somerville, Conservative, and E. Routledge, Liberal. Mr. Somerville was elected by a majority of 130, and he again contested the district in this election, only to find that the electors had gone back to the Liberals. The winning of this district made the fourth seat captured by the Liberals in to-day's returns.

Among the candidates whose defeat was announced to-day was Henry Harrison, who some time ago visited the United States in the interest of the Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary port (Conservative).

Roufrewshire, East Division-Michael Hugh ShawStewart (Conservative).

Let'ostershire, Harbereugh Division-John W. Logan

Yorkshire, Otley Division-John Barran (Liberal). Yorkshire, Spen Valley Division-T. P. Whittaker

manshire and Kinrossshire-Rt. Hon. John

Bleir Balfour (Liberal). Sutherlandshire-Angus Sutherland (Liberal).

Kirkealdy Burghs-J. H. Dairiet (Liberal). Lancashire, Eccies Division-H. J. Roby (Liberal). Lancashire, Heywood Division-T. Snape (Liberal). Lancashire, Rossendato Division-J. H. Maden (Liberal).

Lancashire, Widnes Divisior-J. S. Gilliat (Conserva-

"The Pall Mall Gazette" says: "The enormous reduction in Mr. Gladstone's majority is an event that may well cause the Unionists elation, and which it would be folly for us to ignore. It was lucky the Conservatives did not send their most prominent champion to contest the district. It looks very much as if, had Mr. Ralfour stood against Mr. Gladstone, he might to-day have been the Member for Midlothian."

Dublin, July 14.—Comment in Dublin to-night centres in the North Louth election. It is remarked that the Paruellite candidate. Callan, Timothy Healy's opnoment, is the same man Mr. Paruell came especially to Ireland to defeat in the election of 1885. Mr. Nolan, who defeated him on that occasion, was the candidate chosen at the Paruellite convention to contest North Louth, but retired in favor of Mr. Callan. There was a scene in the Grand Jury room on the declaration of the result of the poll. Callan, assisted by his son, attempted to assault Mr. Healy and prevent him from returning thanks. The Sheriff and other hystanders annealed to Callan be curtailed." COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"The Daily News" says: "The Tory agents in the

assisted by his son, attempted to assault Mr. Healy and prevent him from returning thanks. The Sheriff and other bystanders appealed to Callan to preserve decorum and permit the usual formalities to be observed. The only reply they got was redoubled yelling. When the Healy party left the hall the police had to intervene to prevent the Callanites from mobbing them. The disorderly conduct continued along the whole reute to the station. Several elergymen were assaulted.

James O'Connor, who defeated Mr. Parnell's brother, J. H. Parnell, in the West Division of Wicklow, formerly belonged to the staff of "The United Ireland," and suffered imprisonment for his political opinions.

"The Independent" (Parnellite) says that at a select circle of Liberals held in London last night the announcement was made that the Home Rule bill would be postponed, by agreement with the Irish party, in order that some big refgro measure may be introduced in the coming Parliament.

Janes O'Connor, who defeated Mr. Parnell's incoming the confidence since the election is Mr. Moriev, who is more hopelessly out of fouch with the vitalizing the described in the politics than any man professing thements, some big refgro measure may be introduced in the coming Parliament.

The EAISE DISPATCH ABOUT MR. ASTOR. AN INQUIRY PROVES THAT THE PLOT WAS

July 14.-Neither William Waldorf RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS IN MANY DIS-Astor nor Mr. Adams, his agent here, will give London, July 14 .- The following returns of the elections have been received to-day;
Oxforéshire, Banbury Division-Sir B. Samuelson (Libral), 3 640; L. M. Wynne (Conservative), (2.453; Liberal majority, 1.187. In 1885, Liberal majority, 1.492; 1886. Liberal majority, 493; Liberal goin, 694. Liberal majority, 493; Liberal gain, 694.
Yorkshire, Rotherham Division—A. H. Dyke Acland (Liberal), 6.507; G. S. Foljambe (Liberal Unionist), 2.839; Liberal majority, 3.728. In 1885 Liberal majority, 4.044; 1886. Liberal majority, 3.085; Liberal gain, 643.
Yorkshire, Skipton Division—C. S. Roundell (Liberal), 4.700; Walter Morrison (Liberal Unionist), 4.608; Liberal majority, 92. In 1885, Liberal majority, 790; 1886, Liberal majority, 790; 1886, Liberal

cution is imminent.

Mr. Adams had a long conference with Mr.

Astor to-day. The latter, though his health is improving, is still confined to the house.

WRECKED THE DOCTORS HOUSES. WORK OF AN IGNORANT MOB IN A CHOLERA-STRICKEN RUSSIAN CITY-THE DISEASE.

doctors were causing cholera patients to be Survey, Solution Division—the Holl St. John Brod-rick (Conservative), 5,181; George Lawrence (Liberal), 3,720; Conservative majority, 1,471. In 1885, Conserva-tive majority, 735; 1886, Conservative unopposed, Sussex, Lowes Division—SIT Henry Fletcher (Conserva-tive), 5,621; Henry Prince (Liberal), 2,822; Conservative majority, 3,226. In 1885, Conservative majority, 2,131; 1886, Conservative unopposed.

Essex, Soffron Walden Division—Herbert Gardner (Lib-

1885, Liberal majority, 882; 1886, Liberal-Unionist un-opposed; by-election, Liberal-Unionist unopposed. Shropshire, Ludiow Division-R. Jasper More (Liberal-Unionist, 5.965; S. Morris (Liberal), 2,146; Liberal-Unionist majority, 3,819. In 1885, Liberal majority, 505; 1886, Liberal Unionist unopposed.
Huntingdonshire, Huntingdon Division—A. H. Smith-Barry (Conservative), 2,251; S. H. Whitbrad (Liberal), 2,229; Conservative majority, 22. In 1885, Liberal ma-

two denties. All the private schools in the Caucasus will be closed owing to the prevalence of cholera. Since the last report twenty new cases of cholera and eleven deaths from the discuse have been reported at Sinbirsk, on the Volga River.

Madrid, July 13.—The report of the Spanish Medical Commission that was sent to Paris to Inquire and Commission that was sent to Paris to Inquire into the mature of the epidemic of so-called 'cholerine,' has been received. The report declares that the discuse is Asiastic cholera. In consequence of this report, the Government has ordered that precautives be immediately taken along the Pyrenean frontier to prevent the introduction of the disease into Spatia.

A BELGIAN POLITICAL QUARREL COMPOSED.

Brussels, July 14.—The disagreement betwee M. Beermart, president of the Council, and M. Woeste the leader of the Clericals, on the referendum question which dispute it was feared would lead to the tion of the Cabinet, has been settled amicably. meeting of the members of the party of the Right

ST. JOHN'S IN NEED OF GIFTS OF MONEY.

St. John's, N. F., July 14 (Special).-Enough food for present necessities has been received or is on the way here. There is urgent need of money gifts to provide dwellings for the destitute before had weather comes, and to make sanitary arrangements for pre-venting the spread of disease which is much dreaded lothing is sorely needed. have only what they wenr, having had to leave their possessions and fly for their lives. There are its outskirts. In the third of the city that is left every house is full. Many dwellings are greatly over rowded, and rents have fisen enormously. Firms are reopening where they can, in small houses, buts or shanties. A small daily advertising sheet is issued which gives some news items. All the help possible is needed. The weather is warm and the drouth continues, injuring the crops greatly. The hay crop is wetched. Forest fires are reported from many places.

ALL THE CRATERS OF MOUNT ETNA ACTIVE.

Rome, July 14.-The eruption at Mount Eina is Sinclair (Liberal Unionist, 3,177; Liberal majority, 639. In 1885, Liberal majority, 960; 1886, Liberal majority eapidly increasing in violence. lavn are pouring down the mountain side and it ap-Ayr Burghs, Scotland-W. Birkmyre (Liberal), 2,700;
J. Somerville (Conservative, 2,753; Liberal majority, 7,
1n 1885, Liberal majority 342; 1886, Liberal-Unionist
majority, 1,175; first by-election, Liberal majority, 53;
second by-election, Conservative majority, 139. Here
the Liberals gain a seat.
Argyleshire-D. H. McFarlane (Liberal), 3,606; ings in the paths the lava seems destined to take will be destroyed. All the craters are active. One is ejecting a continuous stream of lava, several yards deep and exceedingly wide. This stream presents the appearance of a river of fire. Another of the crater Colonel J. W. Malcolm (Conservative, 3,586; Liberal majority, 80. In 1885, Liberal majority, 484; in 1885, Conservative majority, 613; Liberal gain, 693. Here

nble.
It Etna now has eighteen openings, nine of Etna now has eighteen openings in the director Mount Etna how has eighteen openings, nine of of Nicolosi at the rate of fifty yards an hour. It has already passed the lava deposits formed by the violent orupiton of 1880. The flow of the lava toward Pedara is less rapid. The subterranean rumblings and the loud and startling explosions continue. The already among the inhabitants of the various villages in the vicinity of Mount Etna is increasing.

RUSSIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

St. Petersburg, July 14 .-- A statement issued by the Agricultural Department, compiled from the reports of 4,100 agents, says that an average harvest of winter wheat and rye is expected, but that the corn crop will be under the average. A good crop of summer corn is assured. Other summer crops are above the

THE MAGNIAC SALE.

London, July 14.-The sale of the Magniac cof were made for America, including two Louis XVI mahogany cartonnieres, each of which brought £373; a

MARTIAL LAW IN IDAHO.

STRIKING MINERS RETURNING TO THEIR

UNITED STATES TROOPS MOVING INTO COEUR D'ALENE REGION IN FORCE-A STORY

OF MASSACRE OF NON-UNION MEN

will be established at Wallace. There is a large nur

is in command of the military forces in Coeur d'Alen and is now at Wardner, where he has established picket lines and taken charge of the town. There are

this afternoon: "I have advised Governor Willey that be enforced. No interference will be made with pres dispatches except those of a sensational character. The military will work no hardship on peaceable citizens

and can ill afford to lose their time."

Most of the miners went home to the various mines last night. The Poor Man and Tiger mine Delasmutt and McAluny agreed to discharge the

The sheriff has arrived here from Wardner,

compenied the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine for o Cataldo on the Union Pacific. At this point the

what reason is not known, but probably because two bridges were burned this side of Mullan. became known the miners withdrew from the hill and proceeded to whether. The Colored respectively and started for Wallace, but were suddenly recalled and returned to Missoula. Had these troops passed Wallace it is hard to tell what would have happened. The Gem mill was magnified, ready for a match, and the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mills contained nearly half a ton of powder, with a fuse attached. mills were under strict guard, and only as an extreme last resort, the miners said, would a match have been applied. Fortunately for all the trouble did not need such extreme measures. The miners kept a close watch at the Eunker Hill and Sullivan mills, but when the non-union men surrendered the mill wa turned over to the company uninjured, union men were sent westward en the Union Pacif special as soon as they could be got to the depot, and all miners not belonging in Wardner returned to Wal lace and thence to their homes. The body of A. T. McDonald was found in the wreck of the Frisco Mill. He was employed in the mill at the time of the ex-

Fortland, Ore., July 14.—The following dispatch was eccived in this city last night:

Walker, July 13, 1 p. m.—All trouble is over at Wardner. The miners have left and are on their way to Walker. Two hundred men have just arrived from Wardner. Those interviewed say the trouble is over and all miners belonging at Wardner will be at Waikner before 6 o'clock. No bridge was burned between here and Wardner. Trains are running, and mail trains from Spekaners. Miners are completely worn out; many have scarcely had keep since Saturday night. One wounded man was brought up from Mission on the train. He was shot carry this scorning. He was one of the nea-union men. Minneapolis, Minn., July 14.—A dispatch to "The

Journal' from Spokane, Wash., says: "A large body of armed miners left Wallace this morning. They were joined by an equally large force of armed strill ers from Mullan. The party intend entrenchia themselves in the Mullan defile and await the arri val of the colored troops now enroute from Missoula be strikers intend surrounding them. A bloody battle apparently will inevitably be the result. All the newspaper men are virtually prisoners at Wardne and are unable to send out any dispatches. Nearly all the business men of Wardner, who were suspected of anti-union sentiment, have been driven out of owners and their representatives are in danger of their lives in Wallace. The report is corroborated of the massacre of non-union men at Mission by the strikers, who were conducting them out of the coun-Among the number is Monaghan, superintendent of the Gem Mine, whose body was terribly mangled."

Spokane, Wash., July 14.—E. S. Kinney, bookkeeper

of the Gem Mine, near Wallace, arrived in Spokane yesterday. He was present at the old Mission when the mob charged on the non-union refugees, and saw the whole affair. Kinney had been ordered out of the country by the strikers and was helping some of his former employes to reach Spokane. In all, there were 312 men from different mines. They had been entirely disarmed, and were waiting for a boat which wa Just at dusk Tuesday evening a squad of eight armed men came charging down the railroad track elling and firing their guns. The refugees scampered in different directions, and ran for the river, mountain and gulch, their pursuers following them up and shooting and robbing them. When Kinney known that two of the non-union men had been slain-George Robinson, who had been working in the Prisc and a Swede, name unknown. The bout started down the river in the dark, and was halled again and

" In all, we picked up six or eigns of these miserable

BLOODSHED FEARED AT PADUCAH.

NEGROES VOW VENGEANCE-THE TOWN PA TROLLED BY ARMED MEN.

Paducah, Ky., July 14.-There was another clash was injured. The militia had been relieved from duty but have been ordered out again. Purvine, the negro who was shot, is dead, and the negroes say they must ary measure possible taken to preserve the peace At 8 c'clock the squad of men in the northeastern ocated. The military company was again ordered inder arms and is now awaiting orders at the armory There is great excitement, and it is almost impossible It is feared that much bloodshed will occur before

When the armed citizens reached the pla the armed negroes were reported, the latter had retreated into the woods near by. After remaining the vo hours, the whites were divided into squads and sides and that they are thick in the surrounding woods To day a large body of men will scour the woods and arrest the negroes. The work of arresting the leader's in Monday night's mob steadily proceeds, and a number have been arrested. Up to 3 o'clock this morning everything was quiet except that the streets are heavily patrolled by policemen carrying Winchester rifies.

SIX CHILDREN DIE FROM THE BEAT.

THE WEATHER, HOWEVER, WAS COOLER THAN ON ANY OTHER DAY THIS WEEK.

The weather yesterday showed a desire to yield to the

ere! An unknown man, overcome at No. 86 Madison-st. Thomas Coleman, No. 23 Barrow-st.; Walter Scott, Ber-mingham, Ala.; Daniel Martin, Twelfth and Dry Dock sts. unknown man, found at entrance to the Brooklyn Br and Patrick Burns, No. 158 Philips-st., Jersey City.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 14.-Jewell Whitney, wife and

daughter and the latter's child were struck by lightingville. Whitney was instantly killed and the others Kingston, N. Y., July 14.-Aaron Hanna, pro

of the Saugertles Electric Light Works, was killed by bolt of lightning last evening. He was standing with his hand on an indicator after starting the bilowed them into the indicator and then struck Mr.

esterday afternoon did considerable damage. llungarian tanck laborer employed by the Lehigh Valley Railway Company, near Hawna, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Several cows on a farm outside the city limits were also killed and a farmhand badly injured. In Waverly stores and dwellings were flooded and considerable damage was done by hall, which fell in large quantities. The city of Corning was also visited by a tremendous storm and much damage done.

THE TRADE IN CHINESE IDENTIFICATIONS.

hang, a Chinese lawyer of this city, who has been a hitness holding the certificate, to procure complete dentification under the terms of the law of any Chinese who might decide to land here. In this case a mythi-al personage was chosen by "The Examiner," but was al personage was chosen by made to appear in the certificate, which bears the seal of the Chinese Consulate, as Owyang Gum Tong, an opium merchant on the way to China, but who intended

THEMANITES REVIVE KU-KLUX METHODS. Columbia, S. C., July 14 (Special).-The bitterness

f the Democratic factional fight in South Carolina is ntensified as the campaign advances. The Tillmanites are becoming more intolerant every day toward the onservatives who are supporting ex-Governor Sheppard for Governor. In Union County the Tillmanites have revived the ku klux klan in all its terrors, and are warning leading conservatives to leave the county under pain of death. Night before last a band of six masked men went to the home of Richard Harris, a poor, inoffensive white man, who has been active of late in his work for the conservatives. When he opened the door the gang seized him, dragged him about a quarter of a milet stripped and blindfolded ilm, tled him to a tree and gave him staty lashes ver the bare back with a heavy wagon whip. They over the bare back with a newly wagon whip. They left him tied to a tree bleeding and in a semi-conscious condition. Hours afterward neighbors hearing his cries came to his resene. Several other conservatives in the same neighborhood have been warned to leave at once or suffer fearful consequences.

TOWED TO SEA BY A SWORDFISH.

Boston, July 14.-The steamer Henry Dumois, which crived at this port to-day from Port Antonio, Jamaica, eports that on July 13, when about forty miles southof south Shoal lightship, she picked up a fisherman in a dory, astray from his vessel. He said his name is John Calder and that he belonged to the chooner Mary E. Hagan, of Portland, Me. seen swordfishing and was towed several miles to sea by a swordfish which he harpooned about 7 o'clock in the morning of the 12th. He was towed until dusk He managed to hang on to the fish, which weighed about 300 pounds, and on the arrival of the Dume at Roston this merning he disposed of it to the mark

MANY CORPORATIONS PAY STATE TAXES.

Albany, July 14 .- Controller Campbell since January has carefully inquired into the operation of the law if 1880, which taxes dividends declared by certain orporations, and as a result has collected such a tax from a large number of corporations which have not before paid such a tax. In all these cases the comnanies are required to pay a tax on all dividends delared since the law went into effect. Thousands of tollars have thus been turned into the State Treasury

Lockport, N. Y., July 14 .- A young man at 11 this afternoon walked across the park to Prospect Point at Niagara Falls, tossed his hat in the water and jumped over the railing. His body has not been recovered. From a card which he left on the Point his name was found to be Noble Kenney, nine-teen years old, formerly a water in a Buffalo restau-

There has been no change in George William Curand been as comfortable as possible under the The consultation of physicians will

HOMESTEAD INQUIRY ENDED

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE REITURNS

TO WASHINGTON.

MR. FRICK AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

POTTER TESTIFY BEFORE THE INVESTIGA TORS-WAGES AT THE GREAT STEEL MILLS AND THE TARIFF DISCUSSED

interested was completed by the Congressional Com-nities to-day and the committee returned to Washing-One of the committee said that the present inestigation would do much to nelp the passage of a neasure, both of which have already been introduced. The report which the committee will submit will doubt less contain favorable recommendations for both neaserror. It was stated that this committee was divided

will be no division on this question, and we will all look on this matter in the same way."

on this question and that there would be a minority

We are united on this question and are here only ascertain the facts in the case." General Superintendent Potter was the first witness, and he testified that the Homestead mill was different from other mills in that the firm hired and paid the There were no helpers hired and paid by the By reason of machinery there is less responsibilley to the men. The witness said the Homestead mill was the finest in the world, and by reason of improved machinery the output was 50 per cent greater than any mill in the world. The following colloquy

Q.-Do you know anything about the pr out of which the present difference between the Amalga-mated Association and the company arose? A.—Yes sir. Q.—Do you know anything about the changes proposed by that scale? A.-Yes, sir. The company desired to make some changes, the chief of which were the minimum

Q .- Is it not true that even with this state of affairs

hanging up. We had them torn down.

Q.—Was this trouble about the building of the fence around the works? A.—I think not. The fence has been around the works for three years, but the company has recently acquired other property, which it has also fenced

talked with them.

Q.—De you, or did you ever, belong to the organiza-tion! A.—No, sir. Q.—What do you know about the employment of the

Pinkerton force which went to Homestead on the morning of July 6? Give your experience of that day. First say whether the men you saw about the gate at the time you mention were members of the Amalgamated Association. A.-I presume they were. I had seen some of them in committees of the association. The works closed finally on July 2, and we had men engaged as watchmen, about 300 of them, who were to come from other cities.

trip up the Monongahela and the battle when the at tempt was made to land. He said the first shot was fired from the shore.

Mr. Bynum asked if he had not stated that the im-

proved machinery at Homestead reduced the cost of production one half that of other mills.

Mr. Potter again spoke of the great facilities at the Carnegle plant, but Mr. Bynum held him to the point. Mr. Potter admitted that the cost was much less than at other mills. Chairman Oates called for Austin Calbfelsch. Mr.

Cathtelsch took the stand and stated that he was a

Califelsch took the stand and stated that he was a roller. The witness testified as follows:

Chairman Oates—Can you explain the difference between the old and the new scale, and the percentage of reductions proposed by the new scale?

Mc Califelsch—In heating and pudding the reduction is only about 8 per cent. The greatest reductions come on the took where the hardest work is concerned. In the re the hardest work is concerned. In the

The witness said that the difference would be a re

duction from \$100 to \$37.

"How much did you usually make in a month?" "On a basis of 1,500 tens a month, my wages were

\$141 45 per month. The proposed scale would reduce my wages to \$92." The witness stated that the new scale would en-

able the shearer's helper to make \$1 85 a day. The cost for heating, rolling and shearing was \$1 50 a ton. Captain Kennedy, the waichman on the Pinkerton barges, was next called. He also detailed the fight and confirmed the statement of the previous witness as to the first shot. Captain Kennedy said there were twenty-five or thirty good shots among the Pinkertons. The others were hiding behind ice boxes and other

William Danahy was called and sworn. He said he was a reporter and was at Homestead on the He saw the two barges, but it was worth of July 6. He saw the two barges man's life to get near them.

before the surrender. President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, was recalled. Chairman Ontes said: "Mr. Welhe, I would like to

ask you what nationalities are represented in the Amalgamated Association ?" Mr. Weihe-Well, some are English, Irish, Scotch,

Welsh and a good many Americans. Our organization is not secret, except the pass-word. Mr. Boatner- Does your organization foster or countenance any such resistance to employers as we

are now investigating?"

"How many men who work in the Homestead mill

belong to your association ?" From 800 to 1,100, I am not sure." "Does your association encourage violence !"

Chairman Frick was then recalled.

Chairman Oates—Mr. Frick, several statements have been made as to the effect the scale would have apon the men in the four departments. Can you give any specific information! It has been said that the reductions will affect those who do the hardest

Mr. Frick submitted a comparative list of wages in the different departments during the month of May. Mr. Frick's testimony was as follows: Mr. Oates-Why do you take May as an example?

Mr. Oates-Why do you take the month?

Mr. Prick-The wages night have been a little higher during that month than the average. A statement of open hearth furnace No. 2 for May shows that out of 296 mea that the charged and 190 remain unchanged. hearth furnace No. 2 for May shows that out of 296 men employed, 100 would be changed and 196 remain unchanged. Out of 172 men employed in No. 1 mill, 75 would be reduced and 97 not. Mr. McLuckie, a witness yesterday, said that he had purchased the Duquesne works to control the price of billets at the Homestead works. For example, say a reduction of \$1 on 20,000 tens of billets at Duquesne to affect the wages at Homestead. We would lose \$20,000 a month at Homestead. The statement of Mr. McLuckie, it is apparent, is absurd.

We have lost money this year, on every ton of billets, alabs and blooms sold at Homestead.